THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

NO. 10[illegible]. VOL. 7. NEW WESTMINSTER, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1868. [PRICE 6d. or 12 cts.

INTERIOR COMMUNICATION.

An arterial highway has been built from Yale, the present head of navigation on the Lower Fraser, to Cariboo, at once the most important and remote of our gold-fields. To this highway the term magnificent may be applied without any impropriety. Three hundred and eighty-seven miles in length, it passes through the centre of the Colony, intersecting in its undevious course hundreds of miles of country teeming with mineral wealth and rich in agricultural resources. The two principal streams, the Fraser and the Thompson, are spanned by bridges which would be no discredit to any country. This great arterial highway, which extends from the head of navigation on the Lower Fraser to within seventy miles of Tete-Jaune Cache in the Rocky Mountains has been built at a cost which may be roughly estimated at $1,500,000. It is indeed a marvellous work for a colony so young and so weak as British Columbia to have undertaken, and all upon her own account, too. There is, we are aware, some little difference of opinion as to the wisdom of the policy. There can be no doubt at all that the debt created thereby bears heavily upon the colony just now; and it is, perhaps, equally certain that much of the work was sadly mismanaged and, cost much more than it should have cost. Yet our case is no exceptional one in this respect. What great work was ever carried through from its first inception to final completion without more or less mismanagement—perhaps jobbery? Suppose we reflect for a little upon the possible consequences of being without that highway. Think of what a journey to Cariboo in 1861 implied, and of mining operations carried on with provisions, clothing and mining appliances at the prices which ruled then. What would Cariboo have been to day? An unprospected, howling waste. Where would have been the series of farms, with their broad acres under waving corn which now dot the entire line of road? Echo answers where. Looking at the question from every point of view, and feeling keenly as we do, the grinding burden of the debt which its construction involved, we are disposed to regard this great arterial highway as an undying monument to the daring energy and enlightened enterprise of the administration which conceived the undertaking and carried it through to successful completion. It cost much money; but we have our money's worth, whether we regard it in a mere local light, or as an important link in interoceanic communication; in fact, our section of the overland road. It is true that Mr. Waddington told the people of Ottawa the other day that there was only some 250 miles of road to be constructed on this side of the Rocky Mountains in order to reach the seaboard. But then Mr. Waddington's mission is a mere personal one. Having foolishly thrown something like $40,000 away upon the crazy scheme of carrying the road over to Bute Inlet, he is naturally anxious to utilize that squandered capital. Of course it would not have suited his purpose to tell them that not a single mile of road remained to be constructed on the Western side of the Rocky Mountains, in order to reach the seaboard, that is, taking advantage of the navigation on the Upper Fraser, as he (we think insanely) proposes. But more of this anon. The object of the present article is to point out the necessity that exists for completing the really magnificent road system of the Colony by the construction of the remaining link between Yale and New Westminster. An attempt was made in 1865 to do this; but that attempt was so ill-advised in conception and so grossly mismanaged in execution, that it were better to say nothing about it—try and forget the whole affair, cost and all. Ah! but there's the rub. How much did it cost? Who knows? Who will tell? It is enough for our present purpose to know that there is not a road between here and Yale, and that such a road is urgently demanded, both upon local and colonial grounds. We are not going to advocate the immediate construction of this piece of road in its entirety, for the very cogent reason that the present financial circumstances of the Colony would not justify the expenditure. But we do mean to say that the work should be begun at once. Something like ten miles of the road have already been constructed, viz., from this city to "the mouth of the Pitt," as an illustrious Canadian once facetiously expressed it. Let that road, or the continuation of it beyond Pitt River, be at once carefully surveyed and laid off in small sections of, say, a mile each. Let these sections be let by tender, payment to be made in, say, one-third cash and the balance in "land-scrip," and let it be done gradually, as circumstances might appear to justify. We shall, doubtless be met with this objection: The system of payment you recommend was tried a few years ago and was abandoned, partly for this reason, that the scrip was forced upon the market, and fell as low as 75cts, and occasionally touching even a still lower figure. Well, what of it? We could almost wish that it had fallen even lower. That depreciation in the price of land scrip, instead of being an evil, we are disposed to consider a public good. Enquire into the history of the settlers in the lower country and it will be found that the depreciated land scrip lies at the bottom of three-fourths of them—that, if it had not been for the depreciation in the price of it, many of them would not now be in the country. That scrip both in the hands of those who took it in payment of work, and in the hands of those who bought it *because* it was at a great discount, did much, very much, towards settling the lower country and thereby securing valuable colonists, who would otherwise have turned their backs upon us. Repeat the operation, and like results will follow. There are many persons who would be glad to take it in payment for work, and there are still millions of acres of most valuable land in this district awaiting settlement. It may be said that it depreciates the price of land, that a dollar an acre is low enough. Faugh! We have no patience to combat such musty notions about land. Of what possible value is land without the application of muscle? If by issuing scrip we can get needed roads made, and wild land settled at the same time, who would be so utterly insane as to oppose any feasible scheme, calculated to lead to a double result so ardently to be wished for, simply because the settler would get the land for less than the stupid dollar? Put settlers on the land, at a dollar an acre, if you can, *but put them on, even if it should be a free gift*, is our motto. Every settler is worth more to the colony, more to the revenue, *every year* than the paltry dollar an acre. Well; the line of road we are advocating would intersect a larger and more valuable agricultural district than most of our readers wot of; and should the measure we advocate be promptly adopted, many new settlers would be secured, the operations of old ones would be materially extended and a large and important section of a most necessary road would be constructed. The third or fourth paid out in cash would be all returned to the revenue in less than two years by the thrifty settlers, thus secured and encouraged, and many thousands of acres of the very best of land, instead of lying idle, as now, would be opened up by means of communication thus created, and directly connecting it with the markets. We earnestly recommend the scheme to the immediate attention of the Government.

New Advertisements.

D. Withrow

COLUMBIA STREET,

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Importer

.....AND.....

MANUFACTURER

.....OF, AND.....

DEALER IN

FURNITURE

BEDDING,

WILLOW - WARE,

WINDOW SASHES,

DOORS, &c.

FURNITURE.

Parlor and Bed-room Suits, Tables, Bureaus, Side-boards, Cupboards, Chairs, Sofas, Couches, What-nots, Wash-stands, Mirrors, Hat-racks, Hassocks, &c., &c.

BEDDING.

Hair Mattrasses, Pulu do., Straw do., and Feather beds.

WILLOW WARE,

Baby Carriages, Baby Cradles, Baskets of every size and description, Toys, in great variety.

WINDOWS, DOORS, &C.

This is the only House in the United Colony that imports and keeps on hand an assortment of Window sash, Doors, and Venetian Blinds of Eastern manufacture. Also, on hand, Window glass, Putty, Wall paper, &c., &c.

MOULDINGS.

In Gilt and Rosewood, for Picture frames, constantly on hand, and Pictures framed with neatness and dispatch.

MUSIC.

Sole Agent for A. McPHAIL & Co's. Grand over-string

PIANOS.

A few superior Instruments now on hand.

All the above Goods being imported direct from the Manufacturers, will be sold at prices which will defy successful competition.

☞ Orders from the up-country are solicited, and will receive special attention.

an31tc D. WITHROW.

New Advertisements.

FRENCH'S

FISH MARKET

Front street, New Westminster.

IN the above Market will always be found in season,

FISH

Of Every kind, both Fresh, Salted and Smoked.

Also, in season, all kinds of

GAME.

☞ Shipping orders promptly attended to

FREDERICK KAYE.

New Westminster, July 5 1864. jy6 tc

CITY BAKERY

CHOP & COFFEE HOUSE

.....AND.....

General Grocery Store!

COLUMBIA STREET.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

The subscriber has completed arrangements for carrying on the above establishment in all its branches, with increased vigor. His numerous customers will continue to be regularly supplied with the best quality of

BREAD

manufactured with the greatest care and cleanliness from the favorite California brands of flour, and at the lowest remunerative prices.

PIES

In every variety and of the most wholesome materials, and

CAKES

Of the most delicious flavour will be constantly kept on hand; while fresh ground

COFFEE, FRESH EGGS & BUTTER

from the favorite Ranches will always be found in stock.

Chops, Steaks, Oysters and Coffee.

served at all hours, and on the shortest notice.

WEDDING CAKES

made in the best style, and Dinner parties supplied on the shortest notice.

TERMS:—Most reasonable, and business conducted on the CASH principle.

N. B. All parties indebted to the subscriber are hereby notified that immediate settlement must be made; and any parties having claims against him will obtain prompt settlement of the same.

JOSEPH SOREL.

New Westminster, Dec. 18, 1867. tc

FOR SALE.

One 12 Horse power Steam Engine and Boiler.

THE COMPLETE

MACHINERY FOR

A SAW MILL,

AND A

PLANER.

either together or in Lots.

Apply to

ap6tc H. V. EDMONDS.

New Advertisements.

A. W. PIPER,

CONFECTIONER,

Government Street, Victoria,

B. C.

TAKES pleasure in announcing to the Trade that he is prepared to manufacture every variety of Confectionery at the most reasonable rates, and of the purest and best quality.

NO ADVANCE IN PRICES,

TARIFF OR NO TARIFF!

Orders from the Interior are solicited and will receive prompt attention.

Victoria, March 23d 1867. tc

TO LEASE.

THE premises on the corner of Columbia and Mary streets, recently occupied by T. Stodard, consisting of a paint-shop, dwelling and carpenter's shop.

Terms easy.

Apply to

WM. CLARKSON.

New Westminster, May 11th, 1867. tc

FOR SALE.

SIXTY-FOUR acres of excellent land situate on the South bank of the Fraser River, nearly opposite the Camp One-half of this land is open prairie, quite above high water mark, and covered with good grass.

☞ Terms very tempting.

Apply to

WM. CLARKSON,

New Westminster, May 11th, 1867. tc

JUST RECEIVED!

.....A.....

NEW STOCK

.....OF.....

LYON'S

CALIFORNIA

ALE.

W. H. SUTTON,

Agent for British Columbia.

jy31 4m

YALE

COLONIAL HOTEL!!!

.....AND.....

RESTAURANT!

PIERRE & LATREMOUILLERE,

PROPRIETORS.

THE above New and First Class Hotel, situated nearly opposite the steamboat landing, in the town of Yale, B. C., is now open for the accommodation of the public, and having been fitted up with great care, is provided with every accommodation for the comfort of its guests. In the

Restaurant Department

The Cooking will be found of *rare excellence*, and the table supplied to suit the most fastidious taste. The

Sleeping Departments

Are neat, comfortable and commodious, and the accommodation for private families excellent.

THE BAR

Is stocked with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

The whole establishment being under the special management and superintendence of the proprietors, guests may rely upon being treated with every care and attention.

Yale, B. C., July 28, 1866. jy28

New Advertisements.

TO LEASE.

A TWO STORY Dwelling-house, hard-finished throughout, comprising a drawing-room, bed-room, kitchen pantry, wash-room and a large hall fifteen by twenty feet on the ground-floor, and four large bed-rooms, with closets, &c., and a hall fifteen by twenty-three feet on the second floor, together with outhouses, &c., complete. Also a large and well kept garden, containing over 100 fruit trees, mostly bearing, and several hundred currant bushes, &c., &c. Also 12 acres of enclosed land, one-half of which is in Timothy. The above property is within five minutes walk of the centre of the City, and may be had for a term of years upon the most liberal terms.

Apply to

WM. CLARKSON.

New Westminster, May 11th, 1867. tc

NOTICE.

AFTER this date J. C. BEEDY & CO. are not responsible for damage on Oil, Liquids shipped in Tin or Glass, or for unavoidable detention caused by breakage of bridges, road-slides, or any other contingency beyond their control, unless special contract made in writing in respect such goods at the time of shipment.

J. C. BEEDY & Co.

Yale, B. C. Dec. 3d, 1867. 1y

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

THAT property known as Woodcock's Wharf and Mills, consisting of Two Houses fronting on Richard street, a wharf on which are built warehouses, sheds and a "piggery" capable of containing 200 hogs.

This property enjoys a free water-front with sufficient depth for shipping to lie side the wharf.

The whole or any portion will be leased upon the most reasonable terms.

Apply to

WM. CLARKSON.

New Westminster, May 11th, 1867.

BURRARD INLET

STAGE LINE.

The undersigned announces to the public that he has established a daily line of Stages between New Westminster and Burrard Inlet.

The Stages will start from the

ORO RESTAURANT,

COLUMBIA STREET

EVERY MORNING

.....AT.....

TEN O'CLOCK,

Returning the same day, leaving Brighton at 3 o'clock, p. m.

FARE, $1 EACH WAY.

oc12 tc W. R. LEWIS.

CLINTON HOTEL,

CLINTON CITY,

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

THE Subscribers, for many years Proprietors of the Twenty-nine Mile House, Douglas Portage, beg to announce that having purchased the

CLINTON HOTEL

property, they are prepared to afford excellent accommodation to the travelling public. The table will at all times be well supplied, and in the Bar will be found the choicest liquors.

Ample stabling for animals and the best of feed constantly on hand.

They respectfully invite a call from their old customers, as well as the travelling public generally.

J. SMITH & Co.

CLINTON, B. C., 22d Aug. 1867. tc

Important to Business Men in Victoria, California, Portland, and Places on the Sound!

THIS JOURNAL is the oldest newspaper published in British Columbia; is read by every business man from New Westminster to the Rocky Mountains, and is unrivalled as an advertising medium for this Colony.

DAVID SPENCER, in Victoria, and L. P. FISHER, in San Francisco, are our authorized Agents.

This paper may be read gratuitously in London at the Central Establishment of "HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT," 244, Strand, where advertisements and subscriptions for the same are received.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS DAY.

Almanacs and Valentines—Clarkson & Co.

The British Columbian.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1868.

VICTORIA ON CONFEDERATION.

Our fellow colonists at Victoria have been holding what they call a mass meeting, for the purpose of giving an expression of opinion on the subject of Confederation. The local papers represent the meeting as having been both large, influential and unanimous, although one scans the published reports in vain for evidence of the two last named features. The names of most of the influential citizens, those who one would naturally expect to see identified with so very important a movement, do not appear in the reports at all; and as for unanimity, the very reverse was, we are led to believe, the case. Of course the Hon. Amor DeCosmos was the star of the evening. Fresh from the Federal Capital, brimful of information, that gentleman delivered himself of a two-hours' speech, the latter part of which appears to have been listened to rather unwillingly; for even his own organ ventures to characterize the long-winded effort as dry and not in the usual happy style of Mr. DeCosmos. The speech, nevertheless, appears to have contained, as well it might, a considerable amount of valuable information upon the subject of Confederation, and doubtless proved interesting to earnest men, who honestly desire to see this Colony soon become a province of the new Dominion. At the conclusion of his speech the Hon. gentleman moved a resolution which, denuded of a lengthy preamble, reads as follows:—"*Resolved*—That we deem it expedient that steps should be taken to conclude negotiations with the Government of Canada for the immediate admission of this Colony into the Dominion, on fair and equitable terms; and that an essential condition to such admission should be the construction by the Dominional Government, within two years, of a transcontinental waggon road connecting Lake Superior and the head of navigation on the Lower Fraser." In order to show that the Canadian Government is prepared to entertain a proposition from this Colony he "put in" the following telegram which a Mr. Seelye had received from the Hon. S. L. Tilly, and dated at Ottawa, Jan. 8:—"I think the Canadian Parliament will be ready to consider any proposition from British Columbia at once. See Act of Union." The next speech, and we are told, *the* speech of the evening, was made by a Mr. Bull, a John Bull, we presume, although it is not so stated in the bond. Amidst a good deal of applause and some hisses, he endeavoured to convince the audience that the movement was premature, and the Commander-in-Chief the wrong man in the wrong place, a man who had brought them to grief before, and could not be depended upon now. At the conclusion of a very clever speech, interspersed with a good deal of wit and humour, and a few decided home-thrusts, he moved an amendment to the effect that the interests of the community would be better served by postponing the consideration of the question of Confederation until more was known about it; and it is the opinion of gentlemen who were present that had Mr. Bull been able to press his amendment to a vote immediately upon concluding his speech, there is every probability that it would have been carried. But the effect of a most unpopular man (Mr. C. B. Young) following on the same side with a very unpopular speech caused sympathies to veer round, about one-third of the audience having, meanwhile, left in disgust, and the final result was that the resolution was passed by a large majority. The following gentlemen were then appointed a committee to wait upon His Excellency Governor Seymour for the purpose of urging him to carry out the views of the meeting, and generally to transact any business connected with the promotion of Confederation:—Messrs. Franklin, DeCosmos, Powell, Seelye, Wooten, and Findlay, with the Mayor. So much for the Victoria "mass meeting" on Confederation. The *Colonist* says that the Bullites have started a petition praying the Governor to delay the movement, and insinuates that it is a mere dodge of the Annexationists, and asserts that, having had a peep at the petition, it contains only the names of a few old Annexationists. If such really be the case one would naturally expect to meet with the name of the ostensible editor of that paper among the number, for he is one of the old Annexationists; he is both an Annexationist at heart, and a citizen of the United States. Without stopping to point out the obvious impolicy to use no stronger term, of a member of the Legislative Council calling a meeting for such purpose, presumably upon the eve of the meeting of that Council, we cannot help expressing a fear that a most important cause has suffered in the hands of men who have more zeal than knowledge.

IMPRISONMEMT FOR DEBT.

To the Editor of the British Columbian,

SIR,—Some year or two since you, if I mistake not, joined those who sought to abolish imprisonment for debt, and succeeded in your effort. It is easy, I will allow, to show that the operation of such a law is frequently unjust, that it is a net which may catch the comparatively harmless housefly, whilst the hornet passes scathless through. I will allow, also, that in a community, or country where mercantile honor is high, as in France, where bankruptcy is followed by dishonor or suicide, it might be dispensed with, and that in one where men are ruled by the maxim of "doing unto others what they wish others to do to them," not only that but all other primitive laws would be uncalled for. But it does not follow that because in a *perfect* community a penal law is an absurdity, and in one where mercantile honor is high, nearly as useless as a break on a waggon in a perfectly flat country, it is therefore either unnecessary or unjust in a community like ours. Such as grounded their arguments against imprisonment for debt either on policy or the abstract injustice of such a penal law must, I should think, have had their faith sadly shaken by the mercantile delinquencies of the past two years, perhaps very greatly to doubt whether this notion is one of the "eternal verities" or not. After making full allowance for the disastrous effects on trade, of the comparatively unsuccessful mining operations, and the natural depression of prices at the mines consequent on the cheapening of the transport of goods which have brought down more than one honorable house of business, it is *notorious*—too notorious to admit of two opinions on the subject—that the most barefaced dishonesty has been practiced amongst us with the most perfect impunity, that men have become rich by *dishonorable* methods, that many of realy very considerable means, *in law own nothing*, having by bogus bills of sale, *ostensibly* transfered the ownership to others. I am told this is a common case,—and *know* of one that occurred not long ago. Thus, *the honest* trader has to compete with the *utterly unscrupulous* one, and the poor farmer who must sell his produce to live, has no remedy, if he happens to sell to one who has neither conscience, sense of honor, nor fear of the law to make him fulfil his engagements. Admitting that it is unjust to inflict imprisonment on a debtor, who, *through no fault of his own* cannot pay his debts, surely it is possible to construct a law which shall prevent this, without making it so lax that it won't catch a swindler. The law, in my opinion, requires to be made vastly more strict as it concerns bills of sale, deeds of gift, and concealment of property about the person. I regard it as absolutly unjust that the two former should protect their holders, to the detriment of all other creditors. What if such were declared null and void, if the giver of such so-called securities can be proved by his books to have been insolvent at the time? It might make it difficult to borrow; but it is better so, than that it should be easy to cheat. It seems a man may dispose of all his property, and his wife or himself keep the proceeds in his pocket in defiance of both law and justice. A lax law on these points, in a community like ours, is an unjust one, and one that demands speedy improvement.

ANTI-HUMBUG

New Advertisements.

Almanacs.

London Illust'd	75c. ea.
Bow Bells	37½ "
Zadkeils	25 "
Atlantic	75 "
Canada Year Book	37½ "

LETT'S OFFICE DIARIES 1868

VALENTINES!

VALENTINES!

VALENTINES!!

THE BRITISH PERIODICALS

ARE supplied by the subscribers, POST PAID, to any post office in the Colony, at PUBLISHERS' PRICES, which can be seen in another column.

G. C. CLARKSON, & Co.
New Westminster.

GERMAN CONCERTINAS LARGE AND SMALL, Of beautiful tone, just received, and for sale CHEAP.

G. C. CLARKSON & Co.

jy22 tc

DIARIES FOR 1868, FOR SALE AT G. C. CLARKSON & Co's.

SCOTCH HOUSE, VICTORIA,

A. MC LEAN & CO., GENERAL OUTFITTERS.

IMPORT Clothing direct from the best English and Scotch Markets, and sell retail at wholesale prices for Cash.

BEAVER COATS, Tweed, Pilot, Doe and Whitney PANTS.

OVER COATS. INVERNESS CAPES.

GLOVES, HOSIERY, Linen and Paper COLLARS.

BOYS' CLOTHING AND UNDERCLOTHING.

SUITS, BALTIC & WHITE SHIRTS, BOOTS, SHOES, &C.

Received by last steamer a large addition to their former well-selected Stock, Fort St.

jy22 tc

New Advertisements.

S.T-1860-X.

A great French Physician says: "More than half the disease in the world comes from neglect to fortify the system against changes of climate, weather and food. The great secret of health is to keep the condition of the Stomach and Blood regular and uniform, so that changes from Heat to Cold, from Dry to Damp, etc., cannot upset the machinery of the Body, and breed disease."

Now, it is a fact, positive and well known, that there is no such bulwark and assistant for the Stomach as

PLANTATION BITTERS.

This splendid Tonic is now used by all classes of people for every symptom of a "Stomach out of order."

The secret of it is this: Plantation Bitters are certain to correct the juices of the Stomach, set all its machinery at work, and enable it to resist and throw off the approaching danger. The tendency of the operations of Nature is always towards a cure; all she needs is a little assistance at the proper time. How much more reasonable and sensible it is to help her along with a gentle yet powerful Tonic, than to deluge and weaken and defeat her curative processes with poisonous drugs and fiery mixtures which only stupify and plant the seeds of disease and death.

Important Certificates.

"* * * I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.
REV. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, N. Y."

"* * * Thou wilt send me two bottles more of thy Plantation Bitters. My wife has been greatly benefited by their use. Thy friend, ASA CURRIN, Phil., Pa."

"* * * I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching. * * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me.
REV. J. S. CATHORN, Rochester, N. Y."

"* * * I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect.
G. W. D. ANDREWS,
Superintendent Soldiers' Home, Cincinnati, O."

The Plantation Bitters make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted Nature's great restorer.

The public may rest assured that in no case will the perfectly pure standard of the PLANTATION BITTERS be departed from.

Every bottle bears the fac-simile of our signature on a steel plate engraving, or it cannot be genuine.

Any person pretending to sell PLANTATION BITTERS *in bulk or by the gallon, is a swindler and imposter. Beware of refilled bottles. See that our Private Stamp is* UNMUTILATED *over every cork.*

Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Dealers throughout the world.

P. H. Drake & Co., NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETORS.
Redington & Co., 416 and 418 Front St. San Francisco,
Agents for California and Nevada.

FLEAS.

LYON'S MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER is sure and certain death to everything of the Insect species—Fleas, Roaches, Mosquitos, Ants, Bugs.

IT KILLS INSTANTLY.

What is peculiarly surprising in regard to this article is, that notwithstanding its instant death to insects, it is perfectly harmless to mankind and domestic animals. It can be inhaled or eaten with impunity. It bears the testimony of eminent disinterested chemists that it is

FREE FROM POISON.

No article has ever given such positive satisfaction in its use.

Its reputation is well known. It is easily and readily used—Directions accompany each flask. Beware of counterfeits.

The genuine has the signature of E. LYON, and the private stamp of DEMAS BARNES & Co. Anything else of this kind is an imitation or counterfeit. Any druggist will procure the genuine if you insist you will have no other.

Sold by all druggists and dealers on Pacific Coast.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

It is an admitted fact that the Mexican Mustang Liniment performs more cures in shorter time, on man and beast, than any article ever discovered.

No compound has ever been invented so useful and efficacious in curing

RHEUMATISM, STIFF & WEAK JOINTS, BRUISES, SPRAINS, SORE THROAT, BURNS, EAR ACHE, FRESH CUTS OR WOUNDS, SWELLINGS,

Or any other complaints requiring external application.

FOR HORSES.

It is an indispensable and valuable remedy in all cases of Spavin, Splint, Ring-bone, Wind-galls, Bruises, Strains, &c.

It should be kept in every house, camp and stable. Accidents will occur. Promptness is efficacy.

All genuine is wrapped in steel plate engravings, bearing the signature of G. W. Westbrook, Chemist, and the PRIVATE U. S. Stamp of DEMAS BARNES & Co. over the top.

An effort has been made to counterfeit it with a cheap stone plate label. LOOK CLOSELY!

Sold by all Druggists and Stores in every town and mining camp on the Pacific coast.

jy8 1y

REDUCTION, IN Express Rate.

BARNARD'S EXPRESS.

The rate of charges on letters by Express between New Westminster and Victoria is reduced to 12½ CENTS.

F. J. BARNARD.

New Westminster, B. C.
January 4th., 1868.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Calder & Keays, of this city, are hereby notified that unless they settle with the undersigned on or before the 31st inst. their accounts will be placed in COURT for COLLECTION, without further notice.

JOHN CALDER.

New Westminster Oct. 10 1867. td

New Advertisements.

AYER'S MEDICINES.

THE peculiar taint or infection which we call SCROFULA lurks in the constitutions of multitudes of men. It either produces or is produced by an enfeebled, vitiated state of the blood, wherein that fluid becomes incompetent to sustain the vital forces in their vigorous action, and leaves the system to fall into disorder and decay. The scrofulous contamination is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered digestion from unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children." The diseases it originates take various names, according to the organs it attacks. In the lungs, Scrofula produces tubercles, and finally Consumption; in the glands, swellings which suppurate and become ulcerous sores; in the stomach and bowels, derangements which produce indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver complaints; on the skin, eruptive and cutaneous affections. These, all having the same origin, require the same remedy, viz., purification and invigoration of the blood. Purify the blood, and these dangerous distempers leave you. With feeble, foul, or corrupted blood, you cannot have health; with that "life of the flesh" healthy, you cannot have scrofulous disease.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is compounded from the most effectual antidotes that medical science has discovered for this afflicting distemper, and for the cure of the disorders it entails. That it is far superior to any other remedy yet devised, is known by all who have given it a trial. That it does combine virtues truly extraordinary in their effect upon this class of complaints, is indisputably proven by the great multitude of publicly known and remarkable cures it has made of the following diseases: **King's Evil, or Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches and Sores, Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Coughs from tuberculous deposits in the lungs, White Swellings, Debility, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Syphilis and Syphilitic Infections, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weaknesses,** and, indeed, the whole series of complaints that arise from impurity of the blood. Minute reports of individual cases may be found in AYER'S AMERICAN ALMANAC, which is furnished to the druggists for gratuitous distribution, wherein may be learned the directions for its use, and some of the remarkable cures which it has made when all other remedies had failed to afford relief. Those cases are purposely taken from all sections of the country, in order that every reader may have access to some one who can speak to him of its benefits from personal experience. Scrofula depresses the vital energies, and thus leaves its victims far more subject to disease and its fatal results than are healthy constitutions. Hence it tends to shorten, and does greatly shorten, the average duration of human life. The vast importance of these considerations has led us to spend years in perfecting a remedy which is adequate to its cure. This we now offer to the public under the name of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, although it is composed of ingredients, some of which exceed the best of *Sarsaparilla* in alterative power. By its aid you may protect yourself from the suffering and danger of these disorders. Purge out the foul corruptions that rot and fester in the blood, purge out the causes of disease, and vigorous health will follow. By its peculiar virtues this remedy stimulates the vital functions, and thus expels the distempers which lurk within the system or burst out on any part of it.

We know the public have been deceived by many compounds of *Sarsaparilla*, that promised much and did nothing; but they will neither be deceived nor disappointed in this. Its virtues have been proven by abundant trial, and there remains no question of its surpassing excellence for the cure of the afflicting diseases it is intended to reach. Although under the same name, it is a very different medicine from any other which has been before the people, and is far more effectual than any other which has ever been available to them.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

The World's Great Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

This has been so long used and so universally known, that we need do no more than assure the public that its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do all it has ever done.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all druggists every where.

MOORE & Co., Agents, Victoria, V. I.; sold by H. W. SMITH and Dr. JONES, New Westminster, and by every dealer in the Colony.

TO LET.

THE whole or part of the house lately occupied by Mr. Withrow, on the Royal Avenue.

Application to
W. E. CORMACK.

New Westminster, Jany. 24, 1868.

MILLMEN WANTED, AT STAMP'S MILL BURRARD INLET.

APPLY AT THE MILLS.

New Westminster, December 25, 1867.

New Advertisements.

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

The London Quarterly Review, (Conservative.)
The Edinburgh Review, (Whig.)
The Westminster Review, (Radical.)
The North British Review, (Free-Church.)
......AND......
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, (Tory.)

These periodicals are ably sustained by the contributions of the best writers on Science, Religion, and General Literature, and stand unrivalled in the world of letters. They are indispensable to the scholar and the professional man, and to every reading man, as they furnish a better record of the current literature of the day than can be obtained from any other source.

TERMS FOR 1868.

For any one of the Reviews	$ 4 00	per annum
For any two of the Reviews	7 00	......
For any three of the Reviews	10 00	......
For all four of the Reviews	12 00	......
For Blackwood's Magazine	4 00	......
For Blackwood and one Review	7 00	......
For Blackwood and two of the Reviews	10 00	......
For Blackwood and three of the Reviews	13 00	......
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	15 00	......

POSTAGE.

Subscribers should prepay by the quarter at the office of delivery. The POSTAGE to any part of the United States is **Two Cents** a number. This rate only applies to current subscriptions. For back numbers the postage is double.

BACK NUMBERS.

Subscribers, by remitting direct to the Publishers, may obtain back numbers at the following reduced rates, viz:

The *North British* from January, 1863, to December, 1867, inclusive; *Edinburgh* and the *Westminster* from April, 1864, to December, 1867, inclusive, and the *London Quarterly* for the years 1865, 1866 and 1867, at the rate of $1 50 a year for each or any Review; also, *Blackwood* for 1866 and 1867, for $2 50 a year, or the two years together for $4 00.

THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING COMPANY,
140 Fulton Street, N. Y.

The L. S. PUB. CO. also publish the FARMER'S GUIDE.

By Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. Norton, of Yale College. 2 vols. Royal Octavo, 1600 pages, and numerous Engravings.

Price $7 for the two volumes—by Mail, post paid, $8.

jy18 1868. 1y

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that we have this day disposed of all our interest in the Express business known as Dietz & Nelson's British Columbia and Victoria Express, to F. J. BARNARD, of Barnard's Cariboo Express, and beg to solicit for him a continuance of the patronage bestowed upon us for the past five years.

DIETZ & NELSON.

New Westminster, Dec. 2d, 1867. dc7

☞ In reference to the above notice we have to request immediate payment of all sums due us, and any parties having claims against us will oblige us by presenting the same at New Westminster for settlement.

DIETZ & NELSON.

New Westminster, Dec. 6th, 1867.

MURDER!

REWARD!!

Oh! what a Slaughter!!!

DALZIEL & BRIGHOUSE HAVE COMMENCED KILLING 40,000

Pounds of PORK that never saw fish—beautiful Dairy-fed pork, white as a chicken and sweet as a sugar-plum.

Heads, Feet, Plucks, Lard, Tails, Ears for sale cheap, very cheap.

The Bacon and Hams are too good to sell.

Apply immediately if you want a choice and fresh article at a price to suit the times.

Now's the time for

'PIGS' TROTTERS."

☞ A Reward of

$10,000

will be paid to any person who can detect the taste or smell of fish upon the meat.

New Westminster, January 14th 1868 tc

The British Columbian.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1868.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

EUROPE.

European dates are to the 3d inst. The Fenian excitement continued both in Ireland and throughout England, and frequent arrests were being made. The Sheriff of the Island of Alderny was arrested and committed to stand his trial for complicity with the Fenians. George Francis Train and Duran, passengers on the steamer Scotia, were arrested upon suspicion and subjected to a rigorous examination. Both were permitted to go on shore, but were re arrested on camplaint, and underwent a second examination. Duran was discharged but Train was sent to Cork jail, and was again examined. He was finally discharged. He was subsequently lecturing in Cork on the rights of American Irish subjects, and drew large audiences. He has telegraphed to his friends in America that he has commenced a suit against the British Government for false arrest and imprisonment, laying his damages at £100,000. It is stated that the arrest was not made at the instance of the British Government, but was simply the act of local authorities. The editors of the Dublin *Nation* was arrested and held to bail for trial for the publication of seditious articles. The Martello Tower, near Wexford, was attacked on the night of the 26th Dec., by a party of Fenians. They were fired upon by the garrison, and finally dispersed. It appears that the attack was vigorous, the men who fell being promptly carried away by their comrades. The affair had caused great excitement in Wexford county. Burke has published a letter denying all knowledge of the Clerkenwell explosion. Shaw turned Queen's evidence and identified Barral as the man who lighted the fuse. A Dublin gun shop was entered by a party of Fenians, during the night of the 26th Dec., and a quantity of powder carried off. Twelve arrests were made by the police.

Advices from the Abyssinian Expedition state that all was going on well: The forces were advancing and were well guarded. Theodore was in camp between Vedala and Dantidjel, his palace at Madgalda, where it was presumed all the captives were. The rebel chiefs had drawn up their forces in front and a fight was soon expected. Some powerful chiefs were friendly to the Expedition and had proffered aid. Latest dispatches announce that Gen. Napier would immediately put himself at the head of the column, and push on to the capital of Tigere district. The subject of the *Alabama* claims had been discussed by the English Press. Lord Hobart had written two letters to the *Times*, sustaining the position taken by the American Government. The editorial reply is moderate and conciliatory. The Cork *Observer* asserts that correspondence on the subject between Lord Stanley and Mr. Seward had finally closed. Rumors were current to the effect that the Prussian Government had secured the use of the United States navy in case of war. Advices from Madrid say a speedy rising was expected in the provinces of Arragon and Catalonia in favor of the eldest son of Don Juan, and that the widow of Don Carlos had sent forty millions of reals in aid of the insurrection. The Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs says Spain is determined to maintain the temporal power of the Pope, but will not otherwise interfere in the affairs of Italy. Menebrea informed the Spanish Cabinet that Italy would not permit interference in her affairs by any nation except France, in which case intervention is permitted by special treaty stipulations. Advices from Rome state that Gen. Failly, Commander of the French Expeditionary Corps, was about to return to France with one division of the troops, the remainder remaining at Rome. The *Courier Franceais* says the presence of Farragut's fleet at Naples is designed as a counterpoise to the French forces at Rome, and to maintain the liberals of Italy, with whom Farragut holds intimate relations. The *Courier* says the Admiral sent to Caprera promises of support, and only awaits the reply of Garibaldi. The internal condition of Italy was becoming critical, and fears were entertained that a *coup d'état* was contemplated. The feeling prevailed in Paris that the relations between France and Italy were less cordial than formerly. It was considered certain that a general Council of the Roman Catholic clergy will assemble at Rome in November next. The policy recently adopted by Prussia on the Roman question, in which there is an arrangement with France in the treatment of subjects, caused some surprise. It was obviously adopted for the purpose of conciliating the Catholic subjects and strengthening the influence of Prussia over South Germany. It was announced in both Houses of the Italian Parliament, on the 31st January, that the Crown Prince Humbert is formally betrothed to the Princess Margaretta, of Genoa. The eruption of Vesuvius culminated in an unusual and very fatal catastrophy on the 28th January. On the land side of the mountain, opposite the gate of Costello, the works of one of the fortifications of the city fell outwards and detached a portion of several houses. A number of carriages passing along the highway were overwhelmed. The scene is described as a most melancholy one, accompanied by considerable loss of life, how much had not been ascertained. It is stated that 50,000 American breech-loading rifles have been ordered by the Spanish Government. Napoleon's bill reorganizing the army passed the Senate, after a sharp debate, on the 29th January. The French Government had officially notified the Prefects of the various departments of the passage of the new army law, declaring that instead of being a war measure it is a pledge of continued peace. St. Petersburg newspapers call attention to the fact that the new French army law materially increases the power of Napoleon, and is sure to prompt him to assume a higher stand and bolder tone in regard to European politics. The official journal says it is not the wish of Russia, nor, perhaps, her policy, to extend her frontier, but, on the contrary, to seek to maintain peace in order to insure a continuance of her progress. The *Patrie* (Paris) editorially observes that Russia is the only power now not in harmony with the rest of Europe in the efforts being made to tranquilize the public mind and give assurance of permanent peace. This statement appears singularly antagonistic with the fact that every power in Europe is actively engaged in arming as for anticipated war. Ten Paris newspapers have been fined one thousand francs each for publishing illegal reports of the proceedings of the Corps Legislatif, and ten editors sentenced to six months imprisonment! A new, and apparently much needed, law for the regulation of the Press was under consideration in the Corps Legislatif on the 30th January. Great depression of trade and distress were reported to exist in France. Manufactures were paralyzed by a variety of causes Hunger and destitution were making sad havoc among the operatives in Nantes, Rouen and Bordeaux. In Paris, also, the distress was very great but private and public benevolence were more active in the metropolis. Archduke Albricht, in command of the Austrian army, had been ordered to take the field. Copenhagan advices of the 29th January, announce the unanimous ratification of the transfer of St. Thomas to the United States of America by the upper house of the Rigstadt. Reports from Morocco and Tunis, state that famine prevails at Tangiers and Tentane. The London *Times* describes the distress at the east end of London as heart-rending. Forty thousand persons were in receipt of out door relief. A terrible gale passed over the Southern counties of Scotland on the 19th Jany; unroofing and blowing down houses and doing much damage. Several lives were lost. England was also swept by a gale on the 1st Feby. which proved very destructive to life and property in the city of Liverpool. Milner Gibson, a prominent member of Parliament, in a recent speech declared that peace *must* be preserved between Great Britain and America, and that future Cabinets of both countries would not be pledged to the policy of either Stanley or Seward. Information in regard to Dr. Livingstone is believed to confirm previous accounts of his safety. The death of Charles J. Kean, the tragedian, is announced. He was 57 years of age.

EASTERN STATES.

Dates are to February 3d, but news meagre and unimportant. Mr. Seward says he does not expect Congress to pay for Alaska this year, but that it will next. A very destructive fire occurred in Chicago, on the 28th Jan., by which 17 or 18 of the largest business buildings in the city, each of them five stories above ground, were burned. Total loss probably not much short of three millions. Another fire occurred on the 30th, destroying $200,000 worth of property on Lake Street. It was anticipated that Alabama would very shortly be fully restored and reorganized, and that Georgia and North Carolina would follow. Mr. Edward Thornton, the new British Minister to Washington, had arrived and was to be presented to the President on the 4th Feby. The *World's* special says it is authorized to state most confidently that the litigate demands on Great Britain, which have been too meekly (Oh!) urged by Secretary Seward, are about being forced at whatever cost or hazard. The British Minister will be presented on Tuesday; and although the speeches may be guarded, the fact remains that a speedy and satisfactory response must be made by the British Government to the President's demand or a declaration of war will immediately ensue. The *Tribune's* special makes substantially the same assertion. The Chicago *Republican's* special says the President positively denies the truth of the statement that he will make an imperative demand on Great Britain to pay the *Alabama* claims. Gen. Banks' report from the Committee on Foreign Relations says the last treaty of peace with Great Britain left three important questions unsettled:

1st. The impressment of seamen.
2d. The right of search.
3d. The question of expatriation.

It is said that the President fully concurs in the views of the report, and intends taking speedy action in the case of American citizens now detained in British prisons. Mr. Henderson introduced in the Senate a bill to fund the national debt, which provides for the issue of registered bonds to cover the entire debt, payable in fifty years, redeemable in ten years, principal and interest payable in coin, interest not to be more than three and one-half per cent. The President seems determined not to recognize Stanton. Petitions have been received from the Radical Convention of Louisiana, asking the removal of Hancock and praying Congress to accord the Convention power to appoint all the civil officers. The Senate Pacific Railroad Committee has authorized Howard to prepare a bill for the construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad. In the Senate, Harlan introduced a bill to grant lands in aid of the construction of railroads and telegraph lines from the Union Pacific Road through Montana and Idaho to Puget Sound. The President has nominated J. Ross Browne as Minister to China and the Senate has confirmed the nomination. There is no longer any doubt that the Sandwich Islands treaty will be ratified. Quite a panic occurred on the river at St. Louis, on the afternoon of 30th Jan., Several hundred persons were crossing on the ice when it suddenly broke loose, and floating down the stream great consternation ensued. Finally the cake drifted to the Missouri shore and all escaped.

CANADA.

Dates to 25th Jan. A memorial has been introduced in the House of Assembly to take into consideration the lamentable emigration of the inhabitants of the Province of Quebec to the United States, and to devise means to arrest the same. The Governor spoke at great length upon the question, and pointed out the cause of the emigration. He proposed a homestead law and laws to encourage manufactures.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 30—Flour—City millers have advanced the prices 25cts. per bbl. Superfine, hf sacks, $7@$7 25; qr sacks, $7 25@$7 50; extra, hf sacks, $7 75@$8; qr sacks, $8@$8 25.

FROM VICTORIA.—The str. Enterprise, Capt. Swanson, arrived from Victoria on Thursday about 2 p. m., with freight and passengers. Amongst the passengers were the Hon. Mr. Hamley, Capt. Cooper, Rev. E. White, Mr. G. B. Wright, Mr. Charles Wallace, Mr. J. Rogers and Mr. H. Nelson. The Enterprise sailed about 2 p.m. yesterday, carrying down a considerable number of passengers.

ARRIVAL OF TREASURE.—Barnard's Cariboo Treasure Express arrived on Thursday, in charge of Mr. Ormandy. The Express contained $81,458, of Bank treasure, and $15,000, for private parties, making a total of $96,458. There is no later news by this express as it left the Creek on the 23d Jan. and we have already published advices under that date.

THE ANSWER.—The Howe Sound Copper Mining Company received the long delayed reply from the Government yesterday. We are given to believe that it is far from satisfactory. We shall have more to say upan this subject.

THE WEATHER continued mild and open up till last evening, when it set in cold again. During Thursday night it blew almost a gale, causing a large sheet of ice to break away from its moorings higher up the river, and drift into the harbour.

ACCIDENT.—Two of Mr. S. Handy's children, a boy and girl, were out amusing themselves on the ice opposite the mill, yesterday, when both fell through and were drowned. The bodies were not recovered.

VICE REGAL PARTY.—His Excellency the Governor and Mrs. Seymour entertained quite a large party at Government House last night.

THE GREAT QUESTION.

MR. EDITOR,—A profound thinker and great philosopher, long ago, counselled man to "lay his hand on his heart in his bed and be still." The process seems so simple that one wonders why philosophy should be oracular on an act so obvious. Try it; you will find the feat not quite so facile. You struck the true key-note on Wednesday; but you didn't play the tune out. Does not the term "Crown Colony" express all? What is a Crown Colony? A pasture-ground for needy place-men. The great problem at the Colonial Office would not appear to be how light a Civil List will suffice for such and such a Crown Colony; but, how heavy a one can it stagger under. How many can be billeted upon its revenue. How much milk can be squeezed out of the cocoa-nut without breaking the shell. Nay, for the matter of that, what care they for the safety even of the shell? The most of them might adopt the words of Macbeth, slightly altered for the occasion,—

* * * Blow wind! come wrack!
At least we'll die with our official pack.

One is almost driven to put the question whether we need a Government at all—whether the Colony wouldn't get on better without one, than to be "governed off the face of the earth," as would appear to be the rule with "Crown Colonies." I will not stop to argue this question, which has really decided itself. There is a broad fact—the very brutes, gregarious, require government, and a leader establishes himself sovereign of the herd, which all instinctively feel a necessity implicitly to obey. What nation has not tried to do without a government? and what nation has not failed in the attempt? But too much of a thing, good and necessary in itself, may become an evil. I do not complain of being *governed*, but of being *over*-governed. Just count noses. What proportion do the governing bear to the governed? It was said of Athens that it was more populous of statues of the gods than of living men. May it not be said of British Columbia that it is more populous of officials than of "people"? Something too much of this!" Not with my will do I fall instinctively into this course of meditation upon our affairs. Unwillingly, but inexorably, do I accept the mission of rousing the attention of my fellow-colonists to what I regard as one of the most vital concernments of this new country. The tedious iteration of the subject is only too amply justified by events. The Governor himself sees it, feels it, acknowledges it! What is he doing now? The rats feel the pitchfork nearing the bottom of the stack. The Press, the People, nay, the Governor himself, begins to debate the question of reconstruction—clearing out the whole set, and commencing *de novo*, upon a scale more becoming the circumstances of the Colony. I would be understood here: The Governor cannot do as he would like. He must do as he is bid. Were it otherwise I feel certain he would make short work of it. He fully comprehends "the situation"—keenly realizes the difficulty; and let no one thoughtlessly blame him for not doing that which he cannot do. I do not say that he cut deep enough when re-construction was going on under that unfortunate Union Act, any more than I believe that he fully realized the magnitude of the evil then. But, if he cannot discharge the superfluous appointees of the Colonial Office, he can make such representations as will either obtain release from a burden the Colony cannot bear, or help to bear it. *The one or the other we must have.!*

In Parliamentary phraseology, I rise to explain. I was certainly surprised to find myself charged with "insulting our esteemed Governor," in my last letter. Raxing my specs, I carefully perused the letter, in order to assure myself that there was no ground for the accusation. I found none. Conscious that my style is uncouth, my language far from polished, I claim to be nothing more than a rough, plain-spoken man. But, if plain and rough, I claim to be honest withal. What I say in truth I never retract in fear! Can "Anti-Croaker" say as much? I once knew a man who declared in the most solemn manner, "If that Minority Report should go to the Colonial Office bearing only one name that name shall be my own." Having signed it, sooner would I sever my right hand from my body than erase that signature, or consent to the withdrawal of the Report." The Report didn't go, and the right hand still depends from its ancient socket! A single application of the Birch, and all his courage evaporated! Of how near a kin to that man was "Anti-Croaker"? I am conscious that the Governor "requires the sympathy and confidence (or rather support) of the Colonists," and I honestly believe he possesses both in a very high degree. But the support he needs is an *honest* support. He needs men to rally round him who have the good of the country at heart, and possess the manly honesty to tell him the truth, even though it should not always be agreeable, not the fawning courtier who sees insult in honest expression. Unfortunately there are to be found, even in this small community, men of weak minds who cannot see beyond their own shop-counters. When, more than a year ago, I advocated retrenchment the cry was raised "our cause is ruined." Was not retrenchment needed then? Is it not still needed? Let the people be honest—honest with themselves, with this, their adopted country, honest with the Governor. Fitting those memorable words of the great Nelson to the present occasion, "British Columbia expects that every man this day will do his duty."

ARGUS.

BIRTH.

At Victoria, Jan. 30th, 1868, the wife of C. S. Wylde, Esq., Revenue Officer, of a son.

WE did not believe in "cure-alls" until we tried AYER'S INVALUABLE PILLS, and now we think the whole secret lies in the fact, that purgatives are the natural remedy for disease, and Dr. Ayer has made the best of purgatives. They cure all our complaints. —Logan, (O.) *Press.*

IF you wish the very best CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS, you must call on BRADLEY & RULOFSON, 429 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

SOMETHING NEW.—The well known Publishing House of Harper & Bros. New York have commenced publishing a Weekly Paper of FASHIONS called *Harper's Bazaar*. It is the best thing in the Fashion line yet issued. Each number contains six pages of Plates, besides a sheet of Patterns and ten pages of reading matter. The first four numbers can be seen at G. C Clarkson & Co.'s Bookstore, where subscriptions are solicited. Price per year $7.50, per half year, $4.00, to up country subscribers $8.50 per year and $4.50 per half year, postage paid. *

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—Agonizing Pains.—It is gratifying to poor sufferers recount the ease they derived when first they applied this Ointment to their ulcers, sores, or abscesses, with which they had been afflicted for years. Soon after its application to a bad leg or inflamatory ulcer, it restrains the excitement of blood-vessels and nerves, which at once brings coolness and comfort, and furthers the growth and deposits of healthy material to fill up the ravages caused by violence, debility or disease. It expels all noxious matters, and heals and cures speedily. It gives ease to varicose veins, bad legs, and swellings of the feet and joints when the agony is almost unremitting and the pain too much for a giant's strength.

New Advertisements.

TO CARIBOO.

FORWARDING DIRECT

THE undersigned hereby notify all whom may concern that they have now perfected arrangements by which they are prepared to undertake the prompt, safe, speedy and cheap forwarding of goods from Yale to Cariboo. They have a strong train of mules upon the route, and possess the means of undertaking the conveyance of any quantity of freight on the shortest notice and at the reasonable rates. Those having freight to be done will save, in time, money and trouble by choosing this efficient and reliable mode.

J. C. BEEDY
Yale, December 9th, 1867 tc

ST. GEORGE HOTEL
VICTORIA, V. I.
PROPRIETOR,
E. G. HOLE

This spacious fire-proof Family and Single Rooms and Suites of Rooms, furnished with every desirable for comfort and accommodation.

The Bar and Dining-Room are conducted in first-class style.

TERMS MODERATE. fe9 tc

LUMBER.

THE British Columbia and Vancouver Island Spar, Lumber and Mill Company, Limited, are prepared to contract for the delivery of Lumber at New Westminster on the following terms:—

Rough lumber	$11
Planed t. & g. flooring	16
" Cedar	20
" Clear Spruce	16

EDWARD STAMP
no11 1m Manager

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

ALL persons in the Town and District of New Westminster liable to pay a License under the License Ordinance, 1867, are required to pay the same into the office at the Court House, on or before the 15th FEBRUARY. Any defaulter will be proceeded against under the provisions of the said "Ordinance."

H. M. BALL,
jy11 1m Stipendiary Magistrate.

HENRY V. EDMONDS
AUCTIONEER, SCRIVENER,
COMMISSION,
General and Real Estate Agent,
OFFICE—Columbia street, near the Custom House. m7tc

NOTICE.

Estate of T. DeNouvion.

A SECOND Dividend of Three per Cent. will be paid at the office of E. Sutro & Co., on and after Saturday next, the 21st inst.

JOHN WILKIE,
EMIL SUTRO.
Victoria, 17th December, 1867. dc21

EARLY CLOSING AGREEMENT.

WE the undersigned Traders and Storekeepers in New Westminster, B. C., do hereby pledge ourselves to the following clauses:—

1. On and after Monday the 18th day of November, 1867, we will close our Stores at half past seven o'clock, p. m., until a new arrangement is generally agreed upon.
2. Saturdays will be an exception to the above rule, on which days we agree to close our Stores by 9 o'clock, p.m.
3. The time of closing to be announced by the ringing of the Tower Bell; the Bell Ringers' charges to be defrayed by our "pro rata subscriptions."
4. Any infringement of the foregoing clauses shall be visited by a fine of Five Dollars for each infringement. The fines shall be placed at the disposal of the Directors of the Royal Columbian Hospital, to whom also is hereby given the power to collect the same.

SIGNED—CUNNINGHAM, BROTHERS,
J. S. CLUTE,
JAMES ELLARD,
W. J. ARMSTRONG,
W. CLARKSON,
A. B. GRAY,
JOHN CALDER,
FRED'K. EICKHOFF,
G. R. ASHWELL,
G. CLARKSON & Co.
H. HOLBROOK,
D. WITHROW.

no16tc

FOR

GOOD AND CHEAP

CHRISTMAS CAKES,

PIES

.....AND.....

CONFECTIONERY!

Go to the

CITY BAKERY.

JOSEPH SOREL.

dc18

FOR SALE.

AN excellent Farm on the Pitt River Road, within 2½ miles of the city, comprising 50 acres of excellent prairie land, covered with good grass.

Terms most liberal. For particulars apply

WM. CLARKSON.

New Westminster, May 31st 1867. ju1tc

CHAMPAGNE,

NAPOLEON'S CABINET

.....AND.....

BOUCHE.

WE HAVE APPOINTED

Messrs. Grelley & Fiterre

OF VICTORIA,

Our Sole Agents

For Vancouver Island and British Columbia, of our above named Wines.

BOUCHE, FILS & CO.
at Mareuil-sur Ay,
Champagne, France.

se22

WILLIAM CLARKSON,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

FRUITS,

AND

Vegetables.

☞All kinds of Farm Produce bought and sold.

COLUMBIA STREET

NEW WESTMINSTER.

CURE IS AT HAND!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Scorbutic Eruptions, as Sore Heads and Scrofulous Swellings.

If this powerful Ointment be well rubbed into the parts affected, all skin disease will be speedily overcome. It acts not by repression, but repulsion. It enters the system as salt enters meat, and operates not locally only, but constitutionally purifying the whole system, neutralizing all depraved humours, and affecting a radical and complete cure. The Pills should be taken as an auxiliary to the Ointment, as they are so prepared as to act in unison with it, facilitating and confirming the conquest of the disease.

Diptheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat and Quinsey.

The above complaints have for twenty years been treated with Holloway's Ointment and Pills with complete success. The cures have been so remarkable, speedy and numerous, that these often fatal diseases are more easily cured by these medicines, than even the common sore throat, if taken in time.

The Kidneys, Stone and Gravel.

In these complaints, the Ointment almost acts like a charm, providing it is very effectually rubbed over the regions of the kidneys, which it will penetrate and give almost immediate relief, while the Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, when the most extraordinary cures may be effected by this means.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Scrofulous Sores, and Glandular Swellings.

In such cases the Ointment operates surely and with a rapidity that resembles magic. It should be rubbed into the parts affected, after they have been fomented with lukewarm water. The purifying and curative powers of this marvellous unguent have never failed. Any old sore, wound or ulcer always yields to its influence, and in cases of bad breasts, or milk fevers, its action is wonderful. Glandular swellings may soon be reduced by following the printed directions.

The Action of the Heart. Dropsy.

The last named disease is commonly preceded by irregular action of the heart, and difficult respiration; which symptoms are always severe, and ever go from bad to worse, unless proper means of cure are resorted to. In Holloway's unrivalled Ointment and Pills the dropsical patient will ever find succour; the present relief derived from the use of these remedies is marvellously quick, and perseverance in the application of this famous Ointment, invariably results in a cure. They act with such energy on the circulation and absorbent system, that the dropsical fluid vanishes, and the sufferer finds all the oppressive symptoms daily decline, till natural health returns.

Gout and Rheumatism.

May be cured with the greatest certainty if large quantities of the Ointment be well worked into the complaining parts, and this perseveringly done for some time. It is no use to smear it on the skin only, it must be got into the system. Take as many Pills nightly as will act two or three times during the 24 hours; eschew the use of coffee, and all stimulants. When these complaints are leaving the system, the virulence of the complaint frequently seems to increase.

Indiscretion of Youth.

Sores, ulcers and swellings can with certainty be cured if this Ointment be thoroughly rubbed all round the complaining parts twice or thrice a day, keeping them covered with linen rag spread with the same.

The Pills must be taken according to the printed directions. The blood being in an impure state, perseverance is necessary. From humane motives letters of advice will be answered gratuitously. To save carriage the Pills should be obtained in the neighborhood of the sufferer, and not from Holloway's Establishment.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs,	Chapped hands,	Scalds,
Bad Breasts,	Contracted and	Sore Nipples,
Burns,	Stiff Joints,	Sore-throats,
Bunions,	Elephantiasis,	Skin-diseases,
Bite of Mosquitoes	Fistulas,	Scurvy,
and Sand-flies,	Gout,	Sore-heads,
Coco-bay,	Glandular	Swellings, Tumors,
Chiego-foot,	Tumors,	Ulcers,
Corns (soft),	Lumbago,	Wounds,
Cancers,	Piles,	Yaws.
Chilblains,	Rheumatism,	

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, 224, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London; and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s., each Pot.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot. de8ly

NEW MARKET,

CORNER OF

Front Street and Lytton Square,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

THE undersigned begs to announce that he has opened a market for the sale of

Poultry, Game, Fish, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

OYSTERS, CLAMS & CRABS

IN THE SHELL OR OPENED.

Attached to the above establishment is a

LUNCH HOUSE,

Where parties can be accommodated at all hours, day or night, with Oysters, Clams, Crabs, Pigs Feet, Game, Coffee, Tea, &c.

O. W. BROWNE.

no. 30, 67. tc

JAMES ELLARD,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Flour, Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Tobacco, Tinware, Farm Produce, Fruit, Nails, Axes, Rope, Fancy Groceries, &c., &c., &c.

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER.

COFFEE MANUFACTURER,

FRONT STREET,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

PRINTING

.....FOR THE.....

MILLION.

POSTERS,
CIRCULARS,
BILL-HEADS,
BUSINESS CARDS,
STEAMBOAT TICKETS,
PROGRAMMES,
WAY-BILLS,
PAMPHLETS,
SHOW CARDS,
LABELS,
and PRINTED FORMS

Of every discription, executed in a manner

That will defy competition.

EVERY BUSINESS MAN SHOULD use printed Billheads, as they not only save time, but look more business-like, and serve as an advertisement.

EVERY KEEPER OF PUBLIC HOUSE should have printed cards for distribution amongst the Miners, and large Show Cards, in colors, to exhibit on Steamboats, &c.

EVERY STEAMBOAT OWNER, MERchant, Trader, Hotel-keeper, or Expressman, doing business in this Colony, should get his Printing done in the office of the

BRITISH COLUMBIAN,

COLUMBIA STREET,

NEW WESTMINSTER!

.....WHERE.....

ENTIRE SATISEACTION

IS GUARANTEED.

THE PROPRIETOR would respectfully inform Merchants and Traders of British Columbia, as well as Steamboat Owners and all whom it may concern, that having recently made extensive additions to the

PRINTING PLANT

.....OF THE.....

BRITISH COLUMBIAN NEWSPAPER,

He is now prepared to execute with promptitude every description of

PLAIN

.....AND.....

ORNAMENTAL

BOOK & JOB

PRINTING

In a style and at prices which will compare favorably with any office upon the Pacific coast.

Orders from the interior are invited, and will receive careful and prompt attention.

JOHN ROBSON,
Proprietor.

GREAT REDUCTION

COLONIAL HOTEL,

Soda Creek.

M'LEESE & SEXAY, PROPRIETORS.

BEG to Return Thanks to their patrons for the past and in order to suit the times they have reduced the scale of prices, viz:—

MEALS		$1 00
BEDS		75
BOARD AND LODGING,	per day	3 50
do do	per week	15 00

Having recently made large additions to the premises so as to give

First-class Accommodation in the Eating and Sleeping Departments,

They hope to merit an extended support in the future.

Private Rooms for Families.

AT THE BAR

Will always be found the Choicest Brands of WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

If you want pure ALE
That is not stale,
DRINK

BUNSTER

AGENT, H. HOGAN.

ma23 2m

NOTICE.

THIS is to notify all signers of the "Early Closing Agreement" that the Subscriber withdraws from said Agreement on and after this date.

JOHN S. CLUTE.

New Westminster, Dec. 11, 1867.

NOTICE.

Estate of Oppenheimer & Co.

DIVIDEND No 5 will be paid at the Office of Mr. Weissenburger, Government St., on and after Wednesday, the 11th inst.

This being a FINAL DIVIDEND, the attendance of principals is requested to facilitate the closing of the Estate.

ROBERT BURNABY,
DAVID LENEVUE,
F. WEISSENBURGER,
Trustees Oppenheimer & Co's Estate.

de10 1m

COLONIAL HOTEL,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

Grelley & Arnaud

Hotel and Restaurant,

A SPLENDID

BILLLIARD SALOON,

In which will always be found the best

DRINKS AND CIGARS.

In connection with the above they have opened a Store stocked with the choicest Brands of

WINES,	LIQUORS,
ALES,	PORTER,
BRANDIES,	RUM,
CIDER,	SYRUPS,
CORDIALS,	BITTERS, &c.,

which they will sell by the bottle, gallon, in case.

—ALSO—

THE BEST BRANDS OF

CIGARS,

HAVANA, MANILLA and CHEROOTS

New Westminster, June 12 1867 je12 tc

PRIZE SALMON.

PUT up in Kits by Duncan McLean, convenient for family use,

For Sale by
WM. CLARKSON.

oc26 1m

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

THE Board of Management of the Royal Columbian Hospital have much pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of $100 from Father Harris, collected from the members of the Catholic Church at New Westminster.

W. J. ARMSTRONG,
President.

January 28th, 1868.

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA,

THE WORLD'S GREAT REMEDY FOR

Scrofula and Scrofulous Diseases.

From Emery Edes, a well-known merchant of Oxford, Maine.

"I have sold large quantities of your SARSAPARILLA, but never yet one bottle which failed of the desired effect and full satisfaction to those who took it. As fast as our people try it, they agree there has been no medicine like it before in our community."

Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Pustules, Ulcers, Sores, and all Diseases of the Skin.

From Rev. Robt. Stratton, Bristol, England.

"I only do my duty to you and the public, when I add my testimony to that you publish of the medicinal virtues of your SARSAPARILLA. My daughter, aged ten, had an afflicting humor in her ears, eyes, and hair for years, which we were unable to cure until we tried your SARSAPARILLA. She has been well for some months."

From Mrs. Jane E. Rice, a well-known and much-esteemed lady of Dennisville, Cape May Co., N. J.

"My daughter has suffered for a year past with a scrofulous eruption, which was very troublesome. Nothing afforded any relief until we tried your SARSAPARILLA, which soon completely cured her."

From Charles P. Gage, Esq., of the widely-known Gage, Murray & Co., manufacturers of enamelled papers in Nashua, N. H.

"I had for several years a very troublesome humor in my face, which grew constantly worse until it disfigured my features and became an intolerable affliction. I tried almost every thing a man could of both advice and medicine, but without any relief whatever, until I took your SARSAPARILLA. It immediately made my face worse, as you told me it might for a time; but in a few weeks the new skin began to form under the blotches, and continued until my face is as smooth as any body's, and I am without any symptoms of the disease that I know of. I enjoy perfect health, and without a doubt owe it to your SARSAPARILLA."

Erysipelas—General Debility—Purify the Blood.

From Dr. Robt. Sawin, Houston St., New York.

"DR. AYER. I seldom fail to remove *Eruptions* and *Scrofulous Sores* by the persevering use of your SARSAPARILLA, and I have just now cured an attack of *Malignant Erysipelas* with it. No alterative we possess equals the SARSAPARILLA you have supplied to the profession as well as to the people."

From J. E. Johnston, Esq., Wakeman, Ohio.

"For twelve years, I had the yellow Erysipelas on my right arm, during which time I tried all the celebrated physicians I could reach, and took hundreds of dollars worth of medicines. The ulcers were so bad that the cords became visible, and the doctors decided that my arm must be amputated. I began taking your SARSAPARILLA. Took two bottles, and some of your PILLS. Together they have cured me. I am now as well and sound as any body. Being in a public place, my case is known to every body in this community, and excites the wonder of all."

From Hon. Henry Monro, M. P. P., of Newcastle, C. W., a leading member of the Canadian Parliament.

"I have used your SARSAPARILLA in my family, for general *debility*, and for *purifying the blood*, with very beneficial results, and feel confidence in commending it to the afflicted."

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Eyes.

From Harvey Sickler, Esq., the able editor of the Tunkhannock Democrat, Pennsylvania.

"Our only child, about three years of age, was attacked by pimples on his forehead. They rapidly spread until they formed a loathsome and virulent sore, which covered his face, and actually blinded his eyes for some days. A skilful physician applied nitrate of silver and other remedies, without any apparent effect. For fifteen days we guarded his hands, lest with them he should tear open the festering and corrupt wound which covered his whole face. Having tried every thing else we had any hope from, we began giving your SARSAPARILLA, and applying the iodide of potash lotion, as you direct. The sore began to heal when we had given the first bottle, and was well when we had finished the second. The child's eyelashes, which had come out, grew again, and he is now as healthy and fair as any other. The whole neighborhood predicted that the child must die."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

From Dr. Hiram Sloat, of St. Louis, Missouri.

"I find your SARSAPARILLA a more effectual remedy for the secondary symptoms of *Syphilis* and for syphilitic disease than any other, we possess. The profession are indebted to you for some of the best medicines we have."

From A. J. French, M. D., an eminent physician of Lawrence, Mass., who is a prominent member of the Legislature of Massachusetts.

"DR. AYER. My dear Sir: I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent remedy for *Syphilis*, both of the *primary* and *secondary* type, and effectual in some cases that were too obstinate to yield to other remedies. I do not know what we can employ with more certainty of success, where a powerful alterative is required."

Mr. Chas. S. Van Liew, of New Brunswick, N. J., had dreadful ulcers on his legs, caused by the abuse of mercury, or *mercurial disease*, which grew more and more aggravated for years, in spite of every remedy or treatment that could be applied, until the persevering use of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA relieved him. Few cases can be found more inveterate and distressing than this, and it took several dozen bottles to cure him

Leucorrhœa, Whites, Female Weakness, are generally produced by internal *Scrofulous Ulceration*, and are very often cured by the alterative effect of this SARSAPARILLA. Some cases require, however, in aid of the SARSAPARILLA, the skilful application of local remedies.

From the well-known and widely-celebrated Dr. Jacob Morrill, of Cincinnati.

"I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent alterative in diseases of females. Many cases of Irregularity, Leucorrhœa, Internal Ulceration, and local debility, arising from the scrofulous diathesis, have yielded to it, and there are few that do not, when its effect is properly aided by local treatment."

A lady, unwilling to allow the publication of her name, writes:

"My daughter and myself have been cured of a very debilitating Leucorrhœa of long standing, by two bottles of your SARSAPARILLA."

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Neuralgia,

when caused by *Scrofula* in the system, are rapidly cured by this EXT. SARSAPARILLA.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS

possess so many advantages over the other purgatives in the market, and their superior virtues are so universally known, that we need not do more than to assure the public their quality is maintained equal to the best it ever has been, and that they may be depended on to do all that they have ever done.

Prepared by J. C. AYER, M. D., & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by

MOORE & Co., Agents, Victoria, V. I. Sold by H. W. SMITH and Dr. JONES, New Westminster, and by every dealer in the Colony.

NOTICE.

R. DICKINSON respectfully informs the Public that he has closed the QUEEN'S MARKET, Front Street, for the winter months. All business will be transacted at the New Westminster Market, Columbia Street, opposite Mr. Holbrook's Stone Building.

jy17 tc.

To all whom it may concern.

THE undersigned, in charge of the School at Langley, will be prepared to take a limited number of boarding Scholars, on and after the First of April next. The Terms will be Fifteen Dollars monthly in advance, which will pay for Board, Washing and Tuition; but Books, Bed, Bedding, and whatever Toilet necessaries, must be furnished by the pupil. Every attention will be paid to the Intellectual, Moral and Physical advancement of those who may be entrusted to our care.

JAMES KENNEDY.

Langley, B. C., January 25, 1868. tc

ADVICE GRATIS!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

To Purify the Blood.

These Pills have been placed by the common consent of mankind at the head of all remedies for removing obnoxious poisons from the blood, and cleansing all the fountains of the body. They have saved thousands year after year from falling a sacrifice to the effects of dyspepsia, dysentery, diarrhœa, constipation, liver complaints, &c., which attested by myriads of witnesses. Excessive weakness and debility, the warnings of decreasing organic energy and vital decay, are restored and reanimated with vigor and healthful action in every organ throughout the system, by the restorative and exhilirating influence of this medicine.

Female Complaints.

All disorders of the sex, and diseases in every stage perilous to the life and health of woman, youthful or aged, married or single, may be radically and quickly cured without risk or trouble, by a few doses of these Pills, taken according to the printed directions.

Indigestion with languor and want of energy.

When taking these Pills, rub Holloway's celebrated Ointment over the pit of the stomach, and over the region of the liver, on the right side under the ribs, and you will at once experience a change for the better in your digestion, spirits, appetite, strength, and energy. The improvement, though it may be gradual, will be thorough and lasting.

DROPSY.

The efficacy of Holloway's Pills in dropsy is extraordinary. They act with such peculiar effect upon the system, that the fluids arising from this direful disease are imperceptibly carried off and prevented from any further accumulation. The sufferer regains a buoyancy of spirits and rejoices in a completely renovated constitution; but it is indispensably necessary that the Ointment should be most effectually rubbed into the complaining parts.

Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels.

Those who suffer from bile and liver complaints, should try the effects of this valuable remedy, a few doses of which will make the sufferer feel elastic and vigorous, removing all impurities, giving a healthy action to the liver; if bilious attacks be allowed to continue, serious casualties may arise, and the sufferer be consigned to a bed of sickness. In all disorders of the kidneys, the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back, once or twice a day; and the Pills taken in unison, will cure any complaints arising from these organs.

Puffy,—Shortness of Breath with Weakness.

Very bad symptoms, which if not corrected, may lead to some serious disorders of the heart, or other vital organs. Eat moderately of solids, take six Pills nightly for some little time; take plenty of fresh air with moderate exercise, and the human machinery will be quickly restored to health and vigor. Try this but for three days only, and the result will be marvellous.

Complaints Incident to Children.

All complaints of children may soon be cured if care be taken to purify their blood, correct the action of the liver, and cleanse the stomach and bowels; a few doses of these famous Pills will immediately have the desired effect, particularly if parents be careful in not allowing them to eat of things which they know would be injurious to themselves.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known to the world for the following diseases:—

Ague,	Female Irregularities,	Scrofula, or King's Evil,
Asthma,	Fevers of all kinds,	Sore Throats,
Bilious Complaints,	Fits,	Stone and Gravel,
Blotches on the Skin,	Gout,	Secondary Symptoms,
Bowel Complaints,	Head-ache,	Tic Douloureux,
Colics,	Indigestion,	Tumours,
Constipation of the Bowels,	Inflammation,	Ulcers,
Consumption,	Jaundice,	Venereal Affections,
Debility,	Liver Complaints,	Worms of all kinds,
Dropsy,	Lumbago,	Weakness from whatever cause,
Dysentery,	Piles,	&c., &c.
Erysipelas,	Rheumatism,	
	Retention of Urine,	

Sold at the establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s. 22s., and 33s., each Box.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

NOTICE.

Estate of T. DeNouvion.

A SECOND Dividend of Three per Cent. will be paid at the office of E. Sutro & Co., on and after Saturday next, the 21st inst.

JOHN WILKIE,
EMIL SUTRO.

Victoria, 17th December, 1867. dc21

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between JAMES WISE and ALEXANDER EWEN, as Fishmongers, under the name of JAMES WISE & Co., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of December, 1867.

The business will be carried on by James Wise, who will receive all debts owing to the Firm, and pay all liabilities against the same. All parties indebted to the late Firm are requested to pay on or before the 1st day of January, 1868, otherwise their accounts will be handed into Court for collection.

JAMES WISE,
ALEX. EWEN.

Witness, WM. EDWARDS.
New Westminster, Dec. 13th, 1868. 1m

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership for some time existing between the undersigned, under the style of P. L. Anderson & Co., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st October 1867.

All debts due to the late firm are to be paid to P. L. Anderson, who will settle all claims against the same.

P. L. ANDERSON.
W. EVANS.

no6. 1 mo.

DISSOLUTION OF

CO - PARTNERSHIP.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the Firm name of URIAH NELSON & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

URIAH NELSON,
OTIS PARSONS

oc58t

NOTICE TO RATEPAYERS.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Ratepayers of the City of New Westminster that the Municipal Tax for the current year is now due, and they are requested to pay the same to the Collector at his Office, on or before the 1st day of February next.

By order of the Council,
HENRY V. EDMONDS,
Collector.

New Westminster, November 6th, 1867.